

## Chapter 3

**3.1** A certain fiber has an attenuation of 1.5 dB/ km at 1300 nm. If 0.5 mW of optical power is initially launched into the fiber, what is the power level in microwatts after 8Km?

3.

$$\alpha_{\text{dB/km}} = \frac{10}{z} \log_{10} \left[ \frac{P_0}{P_z} \right]$$

$$1.5_{\text{dB/km}} = \frac{10}{8_{\text{km}}} \log_{10} \left[ \frac{0.5_{\text{mW}}}{P_z} \right] \quad \Rightarrow \quad P_z = \frac{0.5_{\text{mW}}}{10^{1.5 \times 10/8}} = 31.6 \mu\text{W}$$

**3.2** An optical signal has lost 55 percent of its power after traversing 3.5 km of fiber. What is the loss in dB/ km of this fiber?

$$P_z = 0.45 P_0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{P_0}{P_z} = \frac{1}{0.45}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{dB/km}} = \frac{10}{z} \log_{10} \left[ \frac{P_0}{P_z} \right]$$

$$= \frac{10}{3.5_{\text{km}}} \log_{10} \left[ \frac{1}{0.45} \right]$$

$$\alpha_{\text{dB/km}} \approx 1_{\text{dB/km}}$$

**3.3** A continuous 12-km –long optical fiber link has a loss of 1.5 dB/ km:

**a)** What is the minimum optical power level that must be launched into the fiber to maintain an optical fiber power level of 0.3 μW at the receiving end?

$$P_0 = P_z * 10^{\alpha.z/10} = 0.3 \mu\text{W} * 10^{(12*1.5 \text{ dB}/10)} = 18.9287 \mu\text{W}$$

**b)** What is the required input power if the fiber has a loss of 2.5 dB /km?

$$P_0 = P_z * 10^{\alpha.z/10} = 0.3 \mu\text{W} * 10^{(12*2.5 \text{ dB}/10)} = 300 \mu\text{W}$$

## Extra Question

1. A fiber of 100-m length has  $P_{in} = 10 \mu W$  and  $P_{out} = 9 \mu W$ . Find the loss in dB/km.

3.

$$\alpha_{dB/km} = \frac{10}{z} \log_{10} \left[ \frac{P_0}{P_z} \right]$$

$$= \frac{10}{0.1_{km}} \log_{10} \left[ \frac{10_{\mu W}}{9_{\mu W}} \right]$$

$$\alpha_{dB/km} = 4.58_{(dB/km)}$$

2. A communication system uses 10 km of fiber that has a 2.5-dB/km loss characteristic. Find the output power if the input power is 400 mW.

$$\alpha_{dB/km} = \frac{10}{z} \log_{10} \left[ \frac{P_0}{P_z} \right]$$

$$P_z = \frac{P_0}{10^{\alpha \cdot z / 10}} = \frac{400_{mW}}{10^{2.5 \times 10 / 10}} = 1.265 \text{ mW}$$

3. A 3-km fiber optic system has an input power of 2 mW and a loss characteristic of 2 dB/km. Determine the output power of the fiber optic system.

$$\alpha_{dB/km} = \frac{10}{z} \log_{10} \left[ \frac{P_0}{P_z} \right]$$

$$P_z = \frac{P_0}{10^{\alpha \cdot z / 10}} = \frac{2_{mW}}{10^{2 \times 3 / 10}} = 0.5 \text{ mW}$$

4. What is the maximum core diameter for a fiber if it is to operate in single mode at a wavelength of 1550 nm if the N.A. is 0.12?

$$V = \frac{2 \pi a NA}{\lambda}$$

$$a = \frac{V \lambda}{2 \pi NA} = \frac{2.405 \times 1550 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}}{2 \times \pi \times 0.12} = 4 \mu m$$

$$d_{max} = 2 \times a = 9.9 \mu m$$